

MAYOR SAW WILSON TWICE, BUT DID NOT MENTION GOETHALS

Secretary of War as Well as
President Planned to Make
Canal Builder First Civil
Governor of Zone.

(Continued from First Page.)

turned over to politicians and its builder gradually edged off into obscurity.

Col. Goethals will be in the United States next month to attend meetings of the Panama Railway Company and to discuss with the Secretary of War and the President matters pertaining to the Isthmian Government.

It was stated at the Executive Office to-day that the only information President Wilson has regarding the new developments in Col. Goethals' affairs is what he had gleaned from the newspapers. Because of this fact the chief executive cannot take any action personally to reassure Col. Goethals that his work in digging the canal is appreciated, but Secretary of War Garrison is understood to have already done so. It was made plain in official circles that if Goethals retires from the Government service he will do so over the objections of every high official of the administration.

**MITCHEL IS SURE
GOETHALS WILL BE
NEXT POLICE CHIEF.**

Mayor Mitchell believes that even if President Wilson offers Col. George W. Goethals the Governorship of the Canal Zone on the completion of the Panama Canal he will refuse it and accept the Police Commissionerhip of New York instead.

"Do you think you can persuade Col. Goethals to accept the Police Commissionerhip even in the face of an offer from the President of the United States that he take another position?" the Mayor was asked. "If English means anything that is the construction I would place upon the Goethals letter," replied the Mayor.

"Have you asked the President to retire Col. Goethals?" the Mayor was asked.

"I have not," he replied. "Do you intend to ask him?"

"If necessary I shall go to the President personally and ask that he retire the Colonel," replied the Mayor emphatically.

"Have you any information that Col. Goethals will make application for retirement in the near future?" was the next question. "I have his own word for it," replied the Mayor.

"I have you any assurance from the President of the United States, directly or indirectly, that Col. Goethals will be retired?"

"I have not," was the reply.

Mayor Mitchell has already begun preparation of the bill which is to introduce in a few days, widening the powers of the new Police Commissioner.

"How soon do you expect to have Col. Goethals in New York as Police Commissioner?" the Mayor was asked. "That is a difficult matter to say," replied the Mayor, "but I would not expect him to leave the Panama Canal job until it is completed. Reports to the contrary are absolutely false and misleading."

**DOESN'T ANTICIPATE POLICE
OPPOSITION.**

"I want it understood that I am not anticipating opposition of any kind from the police organizations. Senator Wagner assured me that my administration is to have his help and support. He did not give any specific assurance concerning the Police Commission bill, however."

"I want the police of this city to know that they are going to get a square deal. Col. Goethals will be the Police Commissioner, and his strength of character, his ability for obtaining the loyalty of the men under him and his absolute fairness will solve the great problem which has been bothering New York so long."

"I asked Senator Wagner to come and see me," said the Mayor, "and he visited me this morning. We talked of legislation relative to the increasing of the powers of Police Commissioner."

"Col. Goethals does not ask for any greater power than is reasonable. He says he believed that every man should be given a hearing. Of course the hearing would be before him."

"Will there be opposition to the bill at Albany? I suppose there will be always opposition to progress," said the Mayor.

"Roughly guessing, I suppose the canal work will be completed in three or four months."

**SAYS PERKINS HAD NO TALK
WITH GOETHALS.**

"Did George W. Perkins give any verbal message to Col. Goethals when he saw him in Panama?" was asked.

"He did not," the Mayor replied. "Is there any question of the constitutionality of the new powers you are to confer on the Police Commissioner, and will those powers in any way conflict with provisions of the charter?" was asked.

"There is no question at all of the constitutionality," replied the Mayor. "How about Washington reports to

President's Daughter Climbing Up Ship's Side to Greet Sister



the effect that the President may checkmate you and get Col. Goethals to accept the Governorship of the Canal Zone?" was asked.

"I don't think I ought to answer those stories from Washington," replied the Mayor.

"All I need add," concluded the Mayor with a smile, "is that Col. Goethals has accepted the job as Police Commissioner."

The Mayor said he didn't think the Civil Service laws would be interfered with by giving Col. Goethals the power to try his own men and deprive them of an appeal to the courts.

SECRETARY OF WAR WANTS GOETHALS TO BE CIVIL GOVERNOR.

Col. George W. Goethals is to get his reward of glory. The rivalry between New York City and the United States government for his future services has brought sudden assurance that the great engineer will not be retired without the honors and the practical returns that are due him.

Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, who is in New York City to-day, said to the Evening World:

"It is my plan and hope that Col. Goethals shall be made Governor of the Panama Canal Zone and have the honor of governing and operating the canal which he built. It will be a fitting climax to his career."

I sincerely hope he will not accept the Police Commissionerhip of New York City."

SECRETARY SAYS HE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DELAY.

"The delay in completing plans for the future of the Canal Zone is perhaps, in a measure, attributable to me," said Secretary Garrison. "I have been for a long time engaged in drawing up the scheme of government for the Canal, and the complexity of the work has been so great, involving so many details of organization, government and operation, that it is only recently that I have completed it."

"The subject is now awaiting the President's approval. He has been so engrossed in other more pressing matters that we have not been able as yet to go over the plan in all its details, so that he may express opinion upon it. The Adams Act, under which we operate, provides that the President shall prepare a plan for the government and operation of the canal and appoint a Governor and such other officials as he deems necessary. The details, with the exception that there must be a Governor, are left to executive discretion."

"I cannot speak for the President, but I am frank to say that it has been my intention in preparing the plan of government that Col. Goethals should be named as Governor of the Canal Zone, with power not only to operate the canal, but to govern the territory. It is the reward that is due him and I hope that it will be offered to him and accepted."

"I trust he will not be led into accepting the New York City Police Commissionerhip. It is a very difficult, trying place. In doing his great work on the canal Col. Goethals has had the advantage of no politics and a minimum of interference. It has been our endeavor in the War Department to keep politics absolutely out of the canal. I doubt whether that could be done in New York City."

SAYS MITCHEL DID NOT CONSULT WITH HIM.

"I had no knowledge or communication upon this proposal to get Col. Goethals in New York until the newspaper men told me of it last night. Mayor Mitchell kept it from me. I do not mean to imply that his negotiations were conducted secretly and purposely, and the War Department was not consulted or officially informed of the proceedings."

"Since this case has arisen I have not communicated with Col. Goethals, as I left Washington yesterday before it became known. I am returning to the capital to-morrow."

"The present status of affairs is that Col. Goethals is chairman of the Panama canal commission, charged with construction of the canal. When that is completed then a form of government for operation and administration must be organized."

"The engineering part of the work is very nearly done. With the exception of finishing the troublesome Cucaracha slide in Culebra Cut, about all that remains is the clearing up. Col. Goethals is now shaving off Gold Hill, which puts the pressure on the slide, and when he gets through with that, the engineering and construction parts of the undertaking are done."

"I don't know just when that will be finished, but it is estimated that by the end of this year the present canal commission will be ready to close up its labors. Then it becomes our duty to provide for the future. There are many problems to consider. Operation and administration are combined under one government. Then there are the courts, sanitation, the engineering and defense all to be considered."

**PERKINS DECLARES
GOETHALS WANTS TO
BE HEAD OF POLICE.**

The report that President Wilson had announced definitely his purpose to make Col. Goethals Governor of the Canal Zone under the "one man form" of administration was something of a shock to George W. Perkins.

"There is nothing for me to say," declared Mr. Perkins, disturbed but not convinced, apparently, that the opportunity to secure Goethals for the city's service had disappeared almost as quickly as it showed itself. "Mr. Mitchell asked me to see Col. Goethals and urge him to come to New York. I went at once to Panama, spent about two days with Col. Goethals, and, as a result, brought back the letter to Mayor Mitchell published to-day. The letter speaks for itself. Col. Goethals wants to come and will come if certain conditions can be met. It is for us now to meet those conditions."

**BELIEVES THE CHARTER AND
LAWS CAN BE CHANGED.**

"Do you think," Mr. Perkins was asked, "that laws of the State and the city charter can be amended to meet Col. Goethals' views?"

be changed. If that be true, the quicker we find it out the better."

The paragraph in Col. Goethals' letter to Mayor Mitchell in which the engineer said that he would remain at Panama until the work was completed, if he were allowed to do so, was pointed out to Mr. Perkins. Mr. Perkins said he did not think it meant that the appointment of Col. Goethals, if made at all, must be postponed for at least a year.

Mr. Perkins denied that Theodore Roosevelt or any member of the Roosevelt family had anything to do with the negotiations with Col. Goethals. He also called absurd and imaginative the story that a group of public spirited citizens had agreed to provide a fund or guarantee to make up to Col. Goethals the loss in salary consequent upon his taking the commissionership or refusing the reported \$50,000 offer of the Pennsylvania Railroad to become its chief engineer.

"The man has not a mercenary thought in his whole make up," said Mr. Perkins. "He is a real American—a great American. His tastes are simple, his living expenses are not great. His desire is to do public service and the consciousness that he is doing a great public service is worth more to him than a few thousands of dollars of salary."

**SAYS GOETHALS COULD BREAK
DOWN THE OLD TRADITION.**

"What arguments did you use with Col. Goethals to make him think that it would be desirable for him to walk with his eyes open to what has always been a graveyard for reputations?" Mr. Perkins was asked.

"Col. Goethals," said Mr. Perkins, "is the very man who can break that tradition and help us get rid of it forever."

George W. Perkins mailed Jan. 7, arrived in Colon Jan. 14, and started back the 19th with this letter, which he delivered to Mayor Mitchell yesterday:

Culebra, Canal Zone, Jan. 14, 1914.
Hon. John Furroy Mitchell, Mayor of New York.

My Dear Mr. Mitchell: I have given much consideration to your kind offer to appoint me Police Commissioner and have discussed it fully with Mr. Perkins. I can only reiterate what I stated to you—that the position strongly appeals to me, but there are certain conditions which prevent me from accepting it.

In the first place, it has been my hope and desire to see the canal completed and in satisfactory operation. If our expectations are realized, this should be accomplished before the close of the year.

In the second place, I am an officer on the active list of the army, and while occupying this status, I am not at liberty to accept outside employment.

There are, therefore, only two courses for me to pursue to enable me to accept your offer; one is to resign from the service and the other is to be placed on the retired list. The former I would not consider. For the last few years I have been looking forward to securing the advantages of retirement at the close of my duty here. I have served nearly thirty-four years and the President, under the law, is authorized to retire me after thirty years of service; so it is my hope that he will grant me this privilege on request.

**COULD ACCEPT ONLY WITH AB-
SOLUTE POWER.**

Assuming that I will be allowed to remain here until the canal is completed and that on application I will be placed on the retired list, attractive as your offer is, I would be obliged to decline it so long as the present law remains in force by which removals from the police force are subject to review with decision based on legal evidence.

In public work of any kind efficiency can be secured only when the service of those engaged in it is satisfactory to superiors, and while I fully believe in the right of every man to have a hearing, the decision of the superior to the character of the man's service should be final. In cases where a man whose services have not been satisfactory can be reinstated by a court of review, the effect on discipline and efficiency is most injurious. It undermines authority, leads to insubordination, tends to destroy the loyal co-operation which the executive authority must have to secure results, and makes his tenure of office impossible.

Assuming, therefore, that I were free to choose after completion of the canal, I would gladly accept your offer, provided a change in the law is secured which would vest the right of removal in case of unsatisfactory service in the hands of the Commissioner.

Appreciating your consideration, and with best wishes for the success of your administration, I remain, yours sincerely,
GEO. W. GOETHALS.

James Shevlin Knighted by Pope.

Announcement was made in Brooklyn to-day that James Shevlin, well known for his charitable work to Catholic institutions and a leader in Democratic political circles, had been made a Knight of St. Gregory by Pope Pius X. The presentation of the documents, which arrived from Rome recently, was made by Bishop McDonnell.

Bank Reserve, \$25,925,750.

The statement of the actual condition of Clearing House banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold \$25,925,750 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$2,044,000 from last week.

FILES COPIES IN 3 TO 10 DAYS.

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\$305,000,000 BILL FOR POST-OFFICES PASSED BY HOUSE

Record Appropriation Measure
Has Provision for Injury
Fund for Employees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Post-Office Appropriation bill, carrying a record-breaking total of \$305,000,000, was passed to-day by the House. It includes an amendment which extends to Post-Office clerks, letter carriers, rural free delivery carriers, mounted letter carriers and Post-Office messengers, for injuries received on duty, full salary for one year after injury, with an additional half salary for another year if necessary, and a \$2,000 lump sum in case of death.

THIEF FOUND AT WORK AT JAS. J. HILL'S HOME

Finger Prints at Headquarters Show
He Has Served Several
Terms in Prison.

A man working at the side gate of No. 8 East Sixty-fifth street, the residence of James J. Hill, attracted the attention of Detective Pennington of the East Sixty-seventh street station early to-day. The man opened the gate, went to the servants' entrance and opened the grille door protecting the inner door. He worked a long time at the inner door but could not open it.

Pennington saw the man slip across the street and try the door of the house of Mrs. W. E. Strong, Mrs. John R. Livermore and Lazarus Levy, at Nos. 5, 7 and 9, without success. The detective followed his man to Madison street and arrested him as he was about to board a car.

At Police Headquarters the prisoner, who called himself Adolph Gessler, was recognized by his finger prints as an old offender. The records showed that he had been sentenced to two and a half years in Snake Hill Penitentiary for a robbery in Newark, N. J., in 1900; sixty days in Blackwell's Island Penitentiary for unlawful entry in 1904, and five years in Sing Sing for a burglary in Riverside Drive in 1909. He was released from Sing Sing with good conduct time off October last.

In Gessler's pockets were found a quantity of stolen keys, black keys, a file and a number of hairpins.

BROOKLYNITES SEE MAN CRUSHED BY BRIDGE "L"

In view of several hundred homeward bound Brooklynites, Charles Kaler, a trackman working on the "L" lines on the Manhattan side of the Brooklyn Bridge terminal, was run down by a train bound for Brooklyn at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon. His legs were mangled and he may have been internally injured. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

Motorman Clifton of the "L" train tried Kaler's attempts to cross the track twenty feet away. He put on his brakes, but the heavy train could not be stopped. Guards were forced to exert efforts to prevent many persons from being pushed off the platforms.

The injured man was twenty-eight years old, married and lived at No. 28 Miller street, Brooklyn.

Commissioner Davis Appoints Secretary.

Commissioner of Correction Katherine B. Davis this afternoon announced the appointment of F. F. C. Rippen of No. 114 West Seventy-ninth street, Manhattan, as secretary of the department. The salary is \$2,500. Mr. Rippen is a Progressive. He was at one time manager of the Statistic Service Company of this city.

Governor Glynn Refuses to Discuss

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—When asked to-day how he stood on the proposed change in the police laws as suggested by Col. Goethals, Gov. Glynn declined to make any comment.

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TRIAL OF WILLET ON BRIBERY CHARGE GOES TO JURY TO-DAY

Testimony Closes With Evidence of Surrogate Contradicting Defendant.

The trial of William Willett Jr. on the charge of bribery in securing a Democratic nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn in 1911 was continued to-day before Justice Jaycox in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. Justice Jaycox announced that he would sit until midnight to-night if necessary in order to get a verdict and conclude the case.

The Justice explained that he desired to give the jurymen, who are all substantial business men, an opportunity of going to their homes. They have been kept together since the beginning of the trial, dining at the Hamilton Club and lodging at the Clarendon Hotel, guarded by court officers.

The last testimony was taken to-day. Surrogate Ketcham was recalled by District-Attorney Crosey to contradict evidence given by Willett at last night's session.

"I never told Mr. Willett," said the Surrogate, "that I myself borrowed \$7,000 just before my first nomination to be Surrogate. I did not at that time spend more than \$1,500. I did not draw it in cash but draw checks to pay bills as they were presented. An independent committee working for me spent perhaps \$2,500. My only cash expenditures that I can remember was that of about \$60 for postage."

James W. Osborne then began his summing up for Willett.

OCEAN RATE WAR OPENS AMONG GERMAN LINES

North German Lloyd Starts It by Offering First Class Privileges to Steerage Passengers.

BREMEN, Germany, Jan. 24.—The transatlantic passenger rate war between the German shipping companies was opened to-day with an announcement by the North German Lloyd that its steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse would be placed at the exclusive disposal of third class and steerage passengers.

These travellers will hereafter cross the ocean at third-class rates, which will entitle them to the same accommodation, saloons and speed as are provided for first-class passengers.

MAN-A-CEA WATER

Immediately Restores Good Digestion.

For Sale by Send for Booklet.

Park & Telford

and all First-Class Druggists and Grocers.

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS.

THE SWISS CHALET SPECIALISTS, INC.

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...rented by James E. Gaffney and Charles F. Murphy if any such

...were rented by those gentlemen.

Mr. Whitman and his assistants refuse to say what they have discovered on the safe deposit end of the investigation. Nor are they exceedingly particular with information about the bank accounts.

But the fact that the bank accounts of the leader of Tammany Hall have been sent to the District-Attorney for investigation is the biggest political sensation New York has experienced for a long time.

TRACING A \$10,000 WILSON CONTRIBUTION.

One of the transactions under investigation concerns the ultimate landing place of a check for \$10,000, which was contributed by a New Yorker to the Wilson presidential campaign fund. According to the information placed in Mr. Whitman's hands this check did not reach the fund, but went practically directly into the bank account of one of the highest Tammany politicians.

William Sulzer has placed at Mr. Whitman's disposal a great mass of his personal correspondence